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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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09/503,137

02/11/2000

Joseph H. Matthews

13768.783.269

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12/15/2006

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EXAMINER

KE, PENG

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2174

DATE MAILED: 12/15/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.		Applicant(s)	
	09/503,137		MATTHEWS ET AL.	
	Examiner		Art Unit	
	Peng Ke		2174	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 January 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 88-142 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 88-142 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119.

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 1/20/06.

This action is made final.

Claims 88-142 are pending in this application. Claims 88, 89, 93, 98, 99, 101, 118, 125, 126, 132, 135, and 136 are independent claims. In the amendment filed in 1/20/06, Claims 88, 89, 93, 98, 99, 101, 118, 125, 126, 132, 135, and 136 were amended.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 88-142 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huang US Patent 6,571,245 in view Yagi US 2002/0059288.

As per claim 88, Huang et al. teaches in a computer system having a graphical user interface and a user interface selection device, a method of providing and selecting from the user interface, comprising:

At a personal computer, (column 6, lines 7-15; item 210 is a personal computer) registering a computer resource with a shell user interface as one of a group of computer resources displayed as a link upon a page within a plurality of pages of the shell user interface (see Huang column 7, lines 10-column 8, lines 35; The web page that functions as a virtual

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desktop is a shell because the web page provides a direct communication between the user and the operating system),

wherein the plurality of pages are arranged in a hierarchy, and wherein each page of the plurality of pages that is lower in the hierarchy is reachable through at least one other page of the plurality of pages that is higher in the hierarchy through at least one link on the other page; (see Huang figure 4, items 426, 436, 446)

displaying on the page in the shell user interface the link associated with the computer resource registered as one of the group of computer resources;(see Huang column 4, lines 30-46)

receiving a signal indicative of a selection of the link via the user interface; and executing code associated with the link in response to receiving the signal. (see Huang column 7, lines 34-50)

However, Huang fails to teach among a plurality of computer resources that are part of the personal computer system.

Yagi teaches assigning local resource on browser display. (figure 4(b), item "Folder Type, local")

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Yagi's teaching with method of Huang in order allows user to include his/her own desktop content in the webpage.

As per claim 89, Huang teaches in a computer system having a graphical user interface and a user interface selection device, a method of providing and selecting from the user interface, comprising:

At a personal computer, (column 6, lines 7-15; item 210 is a personal computer) registering a resource with a shell user interface as one of a group of resources to be displayed on a page, (see Huang column 7, lines 10-column 8, lines 35; The web page that functions as a virtual desktop is a shell because the web page provides a direct communication between the user and the operating system),

the resource including at least one of a document, a program, a task stored in the computer system, and a device of the computer system; (see Huang figure 3, items 340, files A, 334) displaying a first page comprising:

a first link associated with a second page; (see Huang figure 4, items 426) and
a second link associated with the resource registered as part of the group of resources;
(see Huang figure 4, items 436)

in response to a signal indicative of a selection of the first link via the user interface,
displaying the second page; (see Huang figure 4, items 446) and

in response to a signal indicative of a selection of the second link via the user interface,
executing code associated with the resource registered as part of the group of resources. . (see Huang column 7, lines 34-50)

However, Huang fails to teach among a plurality of computer resources that are part of the personal computer system.

Yagi teaches assigning local resource on browser display. (figure 4(b), item "Folder Type, local")

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Yagi's teaching with method of Huang in order allows user to include his/her own desktop content in the webpage.

As per claim 90, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 89. Huang further teaches registering a second resource with the shell user interface as one of a group of resources to be displayed on a second page, the resource including at least one of a document, a program, a task stored in the computer system, and a device of the computer system; (see Huang figure 3, items 340, files A, items 334)

displaying on the second page a third link associated with a third page and a fourth link associated with a second resource registered with the shell user interface as one of the group of resources to be displayed on the second page; (see Huang column 8, lines 11-28)

in response to a signal indicative of a selection of the third link via the user interface, displaying the third page; and

in response to a signal indicative of a selection of the fourth link via the user interface, executing code associated with the second resource registered as part of the group of resources to be displayed on the second page. (see Huang column 7, lines 34-50)

As per claim 91, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 89. Huang further teaches the resource further includes a web link and a remote device. (see Huang column 8, lines 11-28)

As per claim 92, Huang teaches a computer-readable medium having computer executable instructions for performing the method recited in claim 89. (see Huang column 7, lines 34-50)

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As per claim 93, it is rejected with the same rationale as claim 89. Supra.

As per claim 94, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 93. Huang further teaches wherein taking action comprises starting operation of the task. (see Huang column 7 lines 32-55)

As per claim 95, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 93. Huang further teaches wherein taking action comprises opening a second page directed to the task. (see Huang column 7, lines 11-28)

As per claim 96, Huang teaches the method of claim 95. Huang further teaches displaying a link on the second page, the link on the second page being associated with the task: and in response to a signal indicative of a selection of the link on the second page via the user interface, starting operation of the task. (see Huang figure 4, items 442 and 432)

As per claim 97, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 93, further comprising: displaying a plurality of links on a first page, each of the links being associated with a different task for the application program; (see Huang, figure 4, items 432) and

in response to a signal indicative of a selection of one of the links via the user interface, taking action with respect to the task associated with the link. (see Huang, figure 4, items 432)

As per claim 98, it is of the same scope as claim 92. (see rejection above).

As per claim 99, it is rejected with the same rationale as claim 88. (see rejection above)

As per claim 100, it is of the same scope as claim 92. (see rejection above).

As per claim 101, it is rejected with the same rationale as claim 88. (see rejection above)

As per claim 102, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 101. Huang further teaches wherein the file links are grouped together on the first page (figure 4, item 442).

As per claim 103, it is of the same scope as claim 92. (see rejection above)

As per claim 104, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 103. Huang further teaches taking action with respect to the file associated with the file link comprises launching an instance of the executable code. (see Huang column 7 lines 32-55)

As per claim 105, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 103. Huang further teaches taking action with respect to the file associated with the file link comprises displaying an already-opened instance of the executable code. (see Huang column 14 lines 14-34)

As per claim 106, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 101. Huang further teaches the file associated with the file link comprises a document. (see Huang figure 3, items 340, files A, items 334)

As per claim 107, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 106. Huang further teaches taking action with respect to the file associated with the file link comprises displaying the document. (see Huang figure 3, items 340, files A, items 334)

As per claim 108, it is of the same scope as claim 90. (see rejection above)

As per claim 109, it is of the same scope as claim 102. (see rejection above)

As per claim 110, it is of the same scope as claim 92. (see rejection above)

As per claim 111, it is of the same scope as claim 96. (see rejection above)

As per claim 112, it is of the same scope as claim 95. (see rejection above)

As per claim 113, it is of the same scope as claim 90. (see rejection above)

As per claim 114, it is of the same scope as claim 94. (see rejection above)

As per claim 115, it is of the same scope as claim 95. (see rejection above)

As per claim 116, it is of the same scope as claim 92. (see rejection above)

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As per claim 117, it is of the same scope as claim 92. (see rejection above)

As per claim 118, it is rejected with the same rationale as claims 89 and 90 (see rejection above)

As per claim 119, it is of the same scope as claim 106. (see rejection above)

As per claim 120, it is of the same scope as claim 91. (see rejection above)

As per claim 121, it is of the same scope as claim 92. (see rejection above)

As per claim 122, it is of the same scope as claim 97. (see rejection above)

As per claim 123, it is of the same scope as claim 90. (see rejection above)

As per claim 124, it is of the same scope as claim 91. (see rejection above)

As per claim 125, it is rejected with the same rationale as claim 89 and 90 (see rejection above)

As per claim 126, it is rejected with the same rationale as claim 89 and 90 (see rejection above)

As per claim 127, it is of the same scope as claim 90. (see rejection above)

As per claim 128, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 127. Huang further teaches taking action comprises opening the document. (see Huang; figure 6, items 612, 614, 660)

As per claim 129, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 127. Huang further teaches taking action comprises creating the document. (see Huang column 8, lines 63-68)

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As per claim 130, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 127. Huang further teaches wherein taking action comprises using the document as a target. (see Huang; figure 6, items 612, 614, 660)

As per claim 131, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 128. Huang further teaches wherein associating information comprises associating metadata with the document. (see Huang column 8, lines 63-68)

As per claim 132, it is of the same scope as claim 92. Supra.

As per claim 133, it is of the same scope as claim 128. Supra.

As per claim 134, Huang and Yagi teach a computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing the method recited in claim 132. . (see Huang column 7 lines 32-55)

As per claim 135, it is rejected with the same rationale as the combination of claims 89 and 90. Supra.

As per claim 136, it is rejected with the same rationale as the combination of claims 89 and 90. Supra.

As per claim 137, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 136. Huang further teaches the link comprises a hyperlink and the user interface is embodied as an HTML created page. (see Huang column2 lines 15-column 3,lines 8, column 5, lines 55-68)

As per claim 138, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 136. Huang further teaches wherein the resource is stored on a remote computer, and the link is associated with a link to a web location of the resource. (see Huang column2 lines 15-column 3, lines 8)

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As per claim 139, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 138, wherein the link to a web location is displayed on the particular page in accordance with a query to a remote location. (see Huang column2 lines 15-column 3, lines 8)

As per claim 140, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 136, wherein the resource further includes a remote device, and the link is associated with the remote device location. (see Huang column2 lines 15-column 3, lines 8)

As per claim 141, it is of the same scope as claim 92. Supra.

AS per claim 142, Huang and Yagi teach the method of claim 140. Huang further teaches wherein taking action comprises displaying a page including settings of the external device. (see Huang figure 3, items 346)

Response to Argument

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 88-142 have been considered but are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peng Ke whose telephone number is (571) 272-4062. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th and Alternate Fridays 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine L. Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-4063. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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